

The Daily Gazetteer.

Nov. 1123

MONDAY, JANUARY 29 1739

Nº 1123.

*Et emendatissimum existimo qui ceteris ita
tanquam ipse quotidie peccet; ita peccatis
tanquam nemine ignoscat.*
PLIN. Lib. ix. Ep. 22.



THOUGH Justice obliges me to own, that few Men living comes up nearer to the Character drawn by the judicious Roman in my Motto, of a virtuous Person, than the Person I am fate down to consider; he must pardon me if I think myself obliged in Duty to the

to impeach his Conduct in one particular, indeed, wherein he is liable to Reproof with to the Publick: 'Tis true, a private Person stronger Proofs of his Probity or Greatness, than by overlooking the Calumnies of bid nor can any thing illustrate his Humility than his Self-denial on such Occasions, especially when he has the Power of retaliating or King. But the Case is quite different, when it is that Men in exalted Stations, confided in, called by the Prince and People, suffer themselves to be made the Sport and Ridicule of the and Licentious. They are to consider the of their Office, their Relation to the Publick and what is due to the Preheminence bestowed them by the Prince. They ought, they must be made the private from the publick Person; and inclined they may be to be deaf to all as private Persons, they are obliged in their Capacity to be less meek and passive. They consider, that the Prince and Community, are interested in their Reputations as Ministers, injur'd and affronted by all Aspersions and to wound their ministerial Characters. can receive no Straws in their publick Capacity, affect the Honour, and even the Interest of Constituents, who are, by all such Attacks, impeach'd of Partiality and Indiscretion. it would be, were but one Individual of administration slander'd; but when not only all, but likewise those of the very Legislature, are publicly traduced and represented as Tools of one Man, in order to render the great in all its Branches ridiculous and contemptible, the very Being of the Commonwealth be affected; wherefore it is absolutely incumbent on the Executive Power to interfere, by applying Remedies as the Laws admit of in such shall the meanest Subject in the Kingdom a Remedy; shall he be intitled to bring his Slander and Defamation and recover upon yet the Defamers of the greatest Characters in shall hope to go unpunished? Shall the of a Tradesman or Mechanick smart for his Calumnies, when the Libeller of Ministers of Lords, Bishops, the Members of the Legislature, and Majesty itself, is suffered to vent his and Malice, weekly, with Impunity? The should never intend any Liberty so injurious, not Particulars, but to the whole Community; should it be silent in this Particular, I'll venture it is defective: And I will say further, as that for a Ministry to suffer such open as is weekly published, but particularly that has induced me at this Time to appear in Print, calling the Author to an Account, is next thing it. Lenity, on these Occasions, is an I am sorry to be obliged to charge upon ry, who are too apt to overlook and despise things, which however have not always little consequences. For as the Enemies of our Happiness make more effectual Means for sapping the foundations of our Constitution, than by rendering government contemptible, every designing Step should be narrowly watched and guarded

the motley Performances of this Complexion, there were few came up to a Paper, unjustly intitled Common Sense, published the 13th Instant. The audacious Author of that Journal, whether it were from an Apprehension of his Readers Dulness, or an effect of his own, has wrought up his Libel under so thin a Covering, so very unartificially, that 'tis impossible to mistake his Meaning, tho' he lays the fustian Scene of his libellous Drama in another Country. A less intrepid Writer, who dreaded a Prosecution, would attempt at least some Caution and double Meaning, by introducing Characters natural to the Country wherein he laid his Scene. But this unparalleled Libeller throws off all Disguise to paint Ministers, Peers, Prelates, Members of the Legislature, and, in short, all the Friends of the Government, in so deform'd and odious a Light, as must shock every Man who feels the least Warmth of Charity, or wishes well to the present Constitution or Royal Family.

To animadvert on the Particulars of his Invektive would be an endless Task; the Whole, and every Line of it, is scandalous and audacious; I am sure it must have been thought so by even those whose Ambition, Spleen and Pique, to the Person chiefly pointed at in that Libel, have render'd blind to his Virtues both publick and private. I appeal to themselves, whether a Great Minister of State, in high Confidence with the Prince and People, was ever treated in so opprobrious a Manner in the most licentious Times? If the Laws have provided no Remedy against such unparalleled Slander and Scurrility, I assert that Ministers are in a far worse Condition than the meanest Artizan; and if they do, I must say, that if those in Power will suffer such infamous Insinuations to pass with Impunity, they act without Precedent from any Age or Country in the World.

I am as fast and warm a Friend to Liberty, as any Man living, where it signifies Freedom from Servitude and Oppression. Liberty, in this Sense, is not only amiable but desirable; but if it implies an Exemption from Charity, Decency or the Laws, it is by no means desirable. But for want of this just and necessary Distinction, nothing has made more Slaves than the Word Liberty. By being wrote and speech'd, to fancy themselves Slaves, Nations have often made themselves so. They were in full Possession of Liberty, and were not contented, because they did not know it; so by seeking what they already had, they actually lost what they possess'd. By Sedition, Rebellion, and overturning the Government, under which they enjoy'd it, they became Slaves to those who gull'd them with the empty Sound of Liberty, in order to pave their own Way to Power, and gratify private Malice or Ambition. A certain unthinking Generation once try'd the Experiment; they became tired of their lawful Sovereign, and were trampled upon at last by Enthusiasts; And, as a late Author expresses it, they were forced, with the utmost Expedition, to melt down their Plate, that they might only see the Word LIBERTY writ round the Edges of their Coin.

THIS is the dire Condition, which the audacious Author under our present Consideration, and his factious Abettors, would fain bring us to; nor can we hope to avoid it, if the present Spirit of Licentiousness be not kept within lawful Bounds. I must repeat what I already said, that it is incumbent on the executive Power, to exert itself on these Occasions. I can't but think, that the common Law provides effectually against this growing Evil, without having recourse to even any Statute Law now in Force; wherefore I would not be thought to wish or intend any Interposition of, or Aid from the Legislature: A Thought of this kind never enter'd into my Mind, not only because I am an Enemy to all Restraint upon Virtuous Liberty; but because I am satisfy'd the Great Man who suffers most by the licentious Pens of the present Age, would be far better pleas'd to bear, during his Life, the Weight of Obloquy daily thrown upon him, than Countenance any the least Appearance of Infringment on the Boundaries of that precious Liberty, for which he has been an early and constant Champion. And here I will be bold to say, that no Minister, and but very few private Men, ever answer'd more exactly to Pliny's Description of a Good Man, than him against whom all the Shafts of Spite and Malice have been pointed for Years. I will say that he is that Man, as my Motto expresses it, who

overlooks and pardons the Faults of others, as if he himself were daily guilty of Faults; yet refrains from committing any, as if he would forgive none in others.

BUT 'tis because he is that Good Man here described, that he is become an Object of the Envy and Malice of the Base and Ambitious. For 'tis with an able, faithful Minister, as with a Fortress or Fine Woman; the more Important the one, the more beautiful the other, the greater will be the Affinity of the Enemy and Gallants in besieging the first, and seducing the latter. In like manner, the more faithful, able, steady and useful a Minister is to his Prince and his Country, the more he draws upon himself the Envy and Rancour of the Base and Ambitious, and the deeper will be the Artifice of those that want to slip into his Post.

Jan. 19. 1739.

Y. Z.

Aurich in East Friseland, Jan. 12. O. S.

THE Protest which the Prince of East Friseland has caused to be made to the General Dyet of the Empire, against the King of Prussia's assuming his Title and Arms, is founded on the following Pleas. The first Time that his Prussian Majesty took the Prince of East Friseland's Title and Arms was in 1732, when the then reigning Prince, Father of the present, enter'd a Protest on that Subject to the Imperial Court, and took Care to have it signified to the King of Prussia. And the present Prince renewed his Protest in 1734, to the Dyet of the Circle of Westphalia, on which the Principality of East Friseland depends. In 1735, he made another Instance to the same Purpose, at the Time that Circular Letters were sent to him from that Circle, demanding the Payment of some Roman Months. The Prince of East Friseland hop'd that his Representations would have avail'd, but he was deceived in his Expectation. He heard that the Minister of the King of Prussia at the Dyet of Ratisbon, had presented a full Power to the Dyet, in which was the same Titles; that it was likewise inserted in the new Letters of Convocation from the Circle of Westphalia, and that upon this Occasion the Arms of his Principality had been made use of. 'Tis upon these Arguments, and on others founded upon Law, that the Prince of East Friseland has again thought himself obliged to protest before the Emperor and Empire; tho' he declares at the same time, that he has all the Respect and Veneration possible for his Prussian Majesty.

Ratisbon, Jan. 11. O. S. The King of Prussia has caused a Memorial and a Counter-Protest to be presented to the Dyet, setting forth by what Authority he assumes the Title and Arms of the Prince of East Friseland; which Memorial is accompanied with all the Proofs whereon his Prussian Majesty founds his Claim. And by the next Mail we may expect the particular Reasons set forth by the King of Prussia, concerning the Prince of East Friseland's Letter.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Jan. 26. Wind N. W. The Ships remain as in my former. Came down last Night and remain, the Poughon, Worth, and the Augusta, Townshend, far China.

Deal, Jan. 27. Wind W. Yesterday in the Afternoon several of the outward bound Ships sailed, and are since put back. Came down since last Post and remain, the Dorothy and Mary, Butler, for Cadiz; the Lee, Reed, for Maryland; the Priscilla, Brown, for Leghorn; the Happy Couple, Cox, for Bristol; the Experiment Goodson; and the Burr, Smith, both for Diep; the Crown, Boteste, for St. Ubes. Arrived this Afternoon the Fanny, Higginson, from Jamaica.

N. B. I shall send a full List of outward bound Ships next Post.

Gravesend, Jan. 26. Passed by the Hopewell, Ferguson, from Malaga; the Charming Sally, Street; the Vine, Andrews; and the Endeavour, Smith, from Seville.

The Mary, Oliver, from Oporto, is arrived at Southampton.



L O N D O N

Letters from Florence say, that the Jews there are making vast Preparations for a stately Illumination at the Arrival of the Great Duke and Dutchess, who, it seems, are much complain'd of at Venice, for leaving the Place of Quarantine before the Time was expir'd; but the Complaints of the Great Duke's Court against the Venetians, are much more flagrant, and suppos'd to be better founded.

The Russian Court has been very much elated by a Letter from Kouli Kan for the Czarina, which was brought by an Express from the Persian Army to the Persian Ambassadors, wherein Kouli Kan expresses his Desire to make War against the Porte, by the Siege of Tauris and Teflis, and does not doubt but her Majesty will likewise push her Conquests with all the Vigour possible. His Army, to the Number of above 170,000 Men, is in the Neighbourhood of Tauris, and he has left another Body of 40 or 50,000 Men between Ispahan and Candahar, to guard against any Disturbance which may be fomented at Home again by the emissaries of the Porte.

They write from Berlin, that some Days ago as the King of Prussia was going to the Queen's Apartment, he met a Foreign Footman wearing a Sword; whereupon his Majesty order'd Notice to be given that Instant, that no Lackey whatsoever, nor Artificer, shall hereafter wear a Sword; and that the Huntsmen, unless they are actually in Waiting, or have a Passport, shall not wear Hangers.

Whitehall, Jan. 26. His Majesty has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint his Grace Charles Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of and in the County of Oxon, in the room of the Right Hon. Francis Earl of Godolphin; and likewise Lord Lieutenant of the County of Bucks, in the room of the Right Hon. Richard Viscount Cobham.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to grant the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain to Edward Hulce, of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Doctor of Physick.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to present the Rev. Mr. George Bowen, Clerk, to the Rectory of Nareth with the Chapel of Robertson, in the County of Pembroke and Diocese of St. David's, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Stephen Lewis, the last Incumbent.

From his Royal Highness's Council Chamber at Somerset-House, the 23d Day of January, 1738-9.

This Day his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was pleas'd to appoint Sir Francis Vyvyan, of Irelawarren, in the County of Cornwall, Bart. to be Sheriff of the said County.

On Saturday last the Judges met in the King's Bench Chamber, Westminster-Hall, and made Choice of their respective Circuits for the ensuing Lent Assizes, viz.

N O R T H E R N.
Lord Chief Justice Lee, and Mr. Justice Chappell.
N O R F O L K.
Ld. Chief Justice Willes, and Ld. Ch. Baron Comyns.
M I D L A N D.
Mr. Justice Page, and Mr. Baron Thomson.
W E S T E R N.
Mr. Justice Denton, and Mr. Baron Parker.
O X F O R D.
Mr. Justice Probyn, and Mr. Justice Fortescue.
H O M E.
Mr. Baron Carter, and Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland.

On Saturday last his Excellency Don Thomas Geraldino, Minister from the Court of Spain, gave a grand Entertainment to the Ministers of State, Foreign Ministers, &c. at his House in Soho Square.

On Saturday last the Right Hon. the Lord Raymond, who has been Abroad upwards of three Years, arrived here from off his Travels.

On Saturday last died at his House in King's-Square-Court, Dean-street, Soho, the Rev. Dr. Bundy, one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary, Prebend of Westminster, Rector of St. Bride's, and also Rector of Barnet, in the County of Middlesex.

His Place as Prebend of Westminster Abbey, is in the Gift of his Majesty; but the Rectory of St. Bride's, worth upwards of 200 l. per. Ann. is in the Gift of the Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's, Westminster.

Last Night the Rev. Mr. Powell, one of the Minor Canons of St. Peter's, Westminster, also one of the Gentlemen of the Choir, and likewise to the Chapel Royal, lay at the Point of Death at his House in Dean's-Yard, Westminster.

Last Week died on the Road on her Way to the Bath, the Lady Lucy Wharton, Sister to his Grace

the late Duke of Wharton, and formerly Wife to Sir William Morice, Bart.

Last Wednesday died at his House at Abington, in the County of Oxford, Capt. Dearing, Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Tyger.

Last Saturday died at his House at Acton in Middlesex, James Berkeley Esq; an eminent Wine Merchant of this City.

Yesterday his Majesty, the Duke, and Princesses Amelia, Caroline and Mary, went to the Royal Chapel at St. James's, and heard a Sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Hayter, and the Right Hon. the Lord Onslow carried the Sword of State to and from Chapel.

To-morrow the Rev. Dr. Crew is to preach before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Aldermen at St. Paul's, being the Martyrdom of King Charles.

BANKRUPT'S.

Elizabeth Crossie, of Cornhill, London, Widow, Coffee-woman and Chapwoman.
William Fry, of the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, Butcher.

James Jaques, late of Leeds, in the County of York, Mercer and Woollen-draper.

Elizabeth Raworth and Rosamond Raworth, late of Mansfield, in the County of Nottingham, Milliners, Chapwomen and Partners.

Francis Cruso, late of Lynn, in the County of Norfolk, Mercer and Chapman.

Bank Stock 143 to 1-4th. India 170. South Sea 103 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 7-8ths to 113. New ditto 110 1-half. Three per Cent. 104 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 109. Five per Cent. ditto 93 1-4th. Royal Assurance 105 3-4ths. London Assurance 13 3-4ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 61. 16 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 21. 10 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 11. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

This is to give Notice,

THAT there will be an Annual Meeting of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, &c. on Friday next, the 2d of February, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at their House in St. Martin's-Lane on the pav'd Stones, next Door to the Hand and Pen, for the Election of the OFFICERS of the Society and Committee, for the Year ensuing, &c.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Secretary.

This Day is Published,

[Price S I X - P E N C E]

(Dedicated to the Rt. Hon. MICAJAH PERRY, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of London)

AN Enquiry into the Reasons of the

Advance of the Price of Coals within Seven Years past: In which is shewn, the great Impositions laid on the several Consumers, by a Monopoly of that Commodity; and some Methods propos'd for destroying the present, and preventing all future Monopolies and Combinations in the Coal Trade. Printed for E. Comyns, under the Royal Exchange.

To-morrow will be published,

(Printed for T. COOPER in Pater-noster-Row)

THE Proceedings at the Sessions House

In the Old Baily on Wednesday the 17, Thursday the 18th, Friday the 19th, and Saturday the 20th of January before the Right Hon. MICAJAH PERRY, Esq; Lord Mayor, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron Comyns, Mr. Justice Chapple, Mr. Serjeant Urling, &c. which will contain the Trials at large of,

1. John Marshall for a Rape on Mary Marshall, his own Daughter (about 13 Years of Age) and giving her the foul Disease.

2. Elizabeth Reynolds and Martha London, for assaulting Ann Hornby in the Street, and stripping her of a Gown, Stays, Petticoat, &c.

3. James James otherwise Jemmy the Drummer, for stealing a Silver-hilted Sword from John Cotton, Esq; coming out of the Playhouse.

4. Thomas Easter for a Rape upon Catherine Walgrave, his Master's Daughter, an Infant.

5. Thomas Davis and Samuel Piper, for picking a Frenchman's Pocket of a Watch on Lord Mayor's Day.

Of which Facts the above-mentioned Prisoners were found Guilty, and, together with William Child the Highwayman, received Sentence of Death. — Likewise the remarkable Trials of,

Catherine Demay, on an Indictment for poisoning Michael Dunn, by giving him Cantharides in Coffee.

Catherine Norton for Perjury, in a Deposition made by her against Mary Tidcombe, for retailing Spirituous Liquors.

With many other curious Trials.

N.B. Although the many extraordinary Trials at this Sessions render'd it impracticable to reduce the Account thereof (in any Manner so as to be satisfactory to the Publick) within the usual Compass, yet the Whole will be published in One Book, and at the usual Price.

To be Sold by Auction,

At the Great House on the Terrace, at the Upper End of the Haymarket, St. James, on Monday next, and following Evenings,

THE entire and valuable Collection

Prints and Drawings of JOHN BOULTON, Esq; De la Haye Street, Westminster, deceased. Together with a choice and large Collection of all the most rare and valuable Prints in History, Architecture, Landscips, Views, &c. by the most eminent Hands, from the celebrated L. da Vinci, Julio Romano, Raphael, M. Antonio, Guido, P. Veroneze, Lanfranc, Poussin, Rubens, Le Brun, Corregio, Birghem, Bloemart, Collet, Edelinck, &c. And all the choicest Works of the French and Flemish Masters, lately Consigned from Mr. CLAUDE DUBOIS.

The whole Collection may be view'd at the Place of this Day, and till the Time of Sale, which will be Evening exactly at 5 o'Clock.

Catalogues to be had gratis at the Place of Sale, near Golden Eagle in Brownlow-street, near Long Acre.

N.B. Mr. Ford having taken the House in the Haymarket for the Convenience of Sales, his House in Brownlow-street containing three Rooms on a Floor, two Kitchens, &c. be Lett.

By Order of the High Court of Chancery

To be Sold by Auction,

On Monday the 19th of February, and the following Days,

Several thousand Ounces of useful

Ornamental Plate, capital Pictures, and valuable Library of Books, late of Thomas Lewis, Esq; of Hampshire, deceased.

To which, by Order of the same Court, will be added the curious Plate, particularly a neat Suit of Drawings for a Table, richly gilt, with the Jewels of the Right Elizabeth Countess of Plymouth, deceased; and a Variety of Jewels in Necklaces, Earrings, Buckles, &c. Equippages embellish'd with Diamonds, and other Stones, Cameos, Intaglios, &c.

Likewise the Household Furniture of the said Thomas Esq; at his late Dwelling House in Hanover Square, which for the Convenience of Sale, are removed to the House in Jernyn-street, St. James's, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Window Curtains, Hangings and fine Tapestry and Velvet Hangings and Chairs, large curious variegated Marble Tables, variety of Cabinets in Mahogany and Walnut-Tree, rare old Japan Chintz Dresden Porcelain Ware, fine old Persia and Turkey Carpeting and repeating Table Clocks, with many Curiousities.

The Whole to be view'd on Wednesday the 17th of February next, and each Day, Sunday excepted, till the Sale, which will begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely.

Catalogues will be deliver'd gratis the Days of view at the Place of Sale, and at Mess. Chillingworth and Upholders, in the Strand.

N.B. The Books will be sold each Evening, Beginning at Six o'Clock precisely. Separate Catalogues of the same be deliver'd at the Places aforesaid, on Monday the 19th of February next.

The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbatic tho' arriv'd to the highest and most inveterate Degree, ever so many Years standing, and that without any evacuation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable is generally advis'd, although always found rather to confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chymical

WHICH, without the least

Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, does cure at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy the Scorbatic Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have done, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blisters, blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Complaints by which the Scurvy imbrutes and often lies concealed the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Diseases.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creates Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (as Colic Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, and besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Stages, prevents, they also assuredly and immediately cure the Green in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and other Chronic Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the pleasantest Lightness, Brisk and Vigorous to administration good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to found and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these famous and pleasant Chymical Drops have to universal gain'd among Persons of all Ages for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all its Effects, and other Chronic Diseases, in such a pleasant Manner, have occasioned many to imitate the under the same, and others under other Names: Be careful not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, for not to be deceiv'd; are to be had only at the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Author's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Haydon-street, norwich, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.